Three new species of *Tenthredo* L. (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) from China

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Abstract: Three new species of *Tenthredo* L. of Tenthredinidae are described: *Tenthredo spinipulchra* Wei sp. nov. from Ningxia, Gansu, Shaanxi, Hebei, Shanxi and Sichuan, *T. heterostigmata* Wei sp. nov. from Gansu and Shaanxi, *T. maculoscapila* Wei sp. nov. from Shandong and Gansu in China. The former two new species are members of *Tenthredo pulchra* group and the last is a member of *Tenthredo stigma* group. The distinguishing characteristics of above-mentioned groups are briefly discussed.

Key words: Symphyta; Tenthredininae; *Tenthredo pulchra* group; *Tenthredo stigma* group; taxonomy; sawflies

中国叶蜂属三新种（膜翅目：叶蜂科）

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摘要：记述中国叶蜂科叶蜂属 3 新种：刺胸红环叶蜂 *Tenthredo spinipulchra* Wei sp. nov.，异痣红环叶蜂 *T. heterostigmata* Wei sp. nov. 和斑柄断突叶蜂 *T. maculoscapila* Wei sp. nov.；前 2 种属于叶蜂属红环叶蜂种团 *Tenthredo pulchra* group，后 1 种属于叶蜂属断突叶蜂种团 *Tenthredo stigma* group；简要讨论了 *Tenthredo pulchra* 种团和 *Tenthredo stigma* 种团的主要特征。

关键词：广腰亚目；叶蜂亚科；红环叶蜂种团；断突叶蜂种团；分类；叶蜂

Introduction

Tenthredo Linnaeus, 1758 is the largest genus of Tenthredinidae with more than 1000 extant species worldwide (Taeger *et al.* 2010) and 314 species reported from China (Niu *et al.* 2017). In this paper, three additional new species of the genus from China are described and illustrated.

The *Tenthredo pulchra* group is a small species group in this genus and includes about 30 species. The main characters of the group are: body robust, head and thorax largely black, without distinct metallic tinge; antenna filiform, usually shorter than abdomen with antennomere 3 clearly longer than antennomere 4, flagellum entirely black; clypeus broader

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① Corresponding author, E-mail: weimc@126.com than shortest distance between the lower corners of eyes in anterior view, the anterior margin distinctly incised; labrum large and roundish at apex; the supraantennal tubercles flat, if weakly elevated then evenly merged with frontal wall; the postocellar area with a distinct marginal carina; mesoscutellum roundly elevated without distinct longitudinal carina; the middle of mesepisternum obtusely elevated, not flattened, without long and curved carina; abdomen black with broad orange or reddish brown middle ring; and wings subhyaline without distinct apical smoky macula.

The *Tenthredo stigma* species group is also a small group in this genus and includes about 10 species. The main characters of the group are: body elongated and black, abdomen with a pale middle ring; antenna slender and long filiform, not shorter than abdomen with antennomere 3 as long as or slightly longer than antennomere 4, flagellum entirely black; clypeus broader than shortest distance between the lower corners of eyes in anterior view, the anterior margin distinctly incised; labrum large and roundish at apex; the supraantennal tubercles distinctly elevated with posterior end abruptly cut off, not merged with frontal wall; the postocellar area with a distinct marginal carina; mesoscutellum roundly elevated without distinct longitudinal carina; the middle of mesepisternum obtusely elevated, not flattened, without long and curved carina; and wings subhyaline without distinct apical smoky macula.

Material and methods

Specimens were examined with a Leica S8APO dissection microscope. Adult images were taken with a Nikon D700 digital camera and a series of images montaged using Helicon Focus (©HeliconSoft), while detail images were taken with a Leica Z16 APO/DFC550. All images were further processed with Adobe Photoshop CS 6.0.

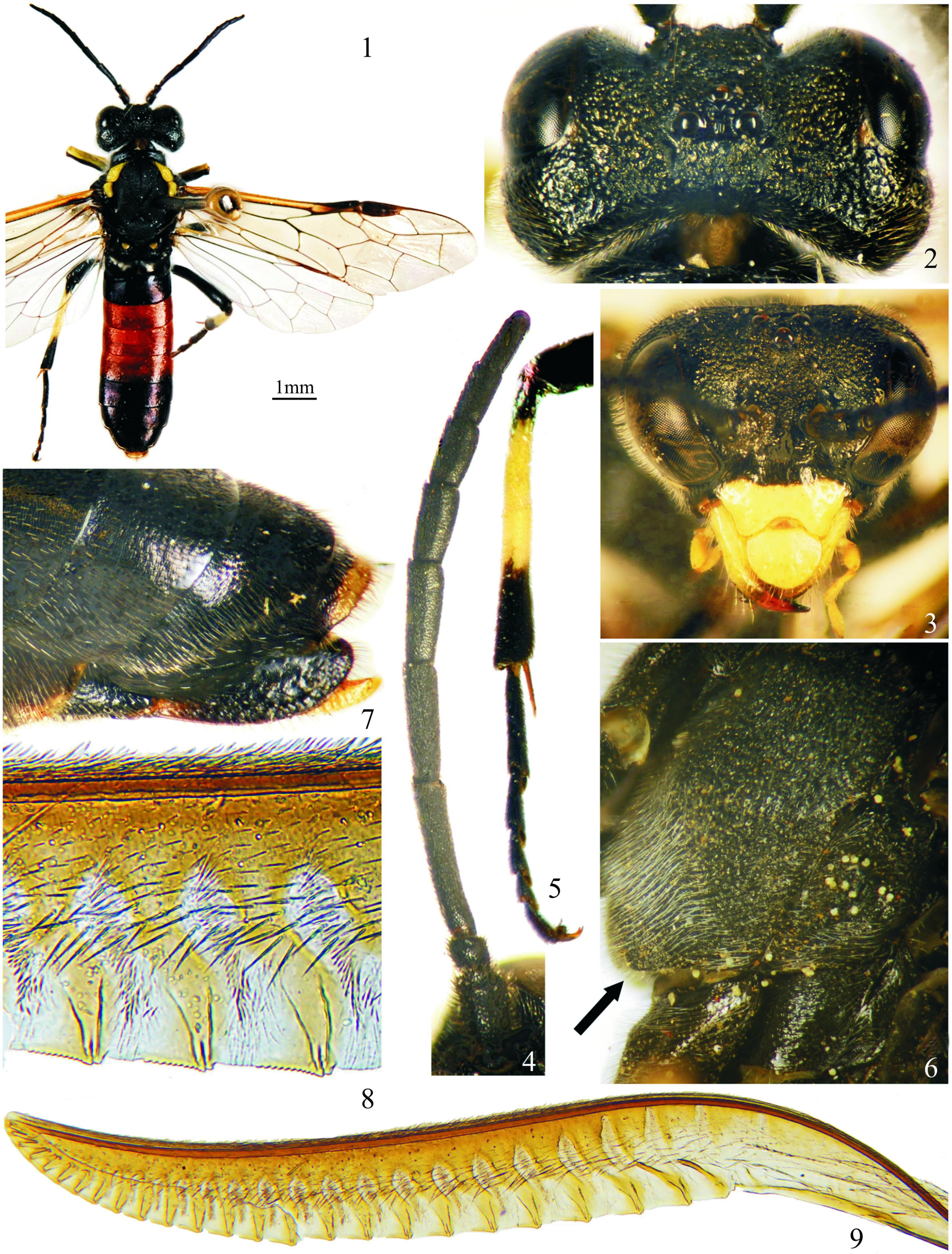
Morphological descriptions of new species are based on the holotype. The terminology of sawfly genitalia follows Ross (1945) and that of general morphology follows Niu & Wei (2010).

The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, Hunan, China (CSCS).

Taxonomy

1. ***Tenthredo spinipulchra* Wei sp. nov.** (Figs. 1–9)

Female. Body length about 13.0 mm (Fig. 1). Black, abdomen with distinct metallic purple tinge; mandible except apex, maxillary palps, labrum, clypeus except for basal margin, broad posterior corner of pronotum, tegula, small basal stripes of metapostnotum, apical half of abdominal tergite 10, broad dorsal stripe on fore femur, most of fore and middle tibiae and tarsi, broad middle ring of hind tibia (Fig. 5), shiny yellow; dorsal apical spot on fore and middle tibiae, tarsomeres 2–4 of fore and middle tarsi black; abdominal segments 3–5 entirely reddish. Fore wing faintly infuscate, hind wing hyaline; basal 0.75 of vein C, anterior side of vein Sc+R, base of anal vein of forewing pale brown, pterostigma and other veins black. Body hairs silver, hairs on dorsum of head and of thorax black brown, setae on sheath silver brown.



Figures 1–9. *Tenthredo spinipulchra* Wei sp. nov., ♀, holotype. 1. Female adult, dorsal view; 2. Head, dorsal view; 3. Head, anterior view; 4. Antenna; 5. Hind tibia and tarsus; 6. Mesopleuron and metapleuron; 7. Ovipositor sheath, lateral view; 8. The 8th–10th serrulae; 9. Lancet.

Head feebly shiny; frons, ocellar area, postocellar area and inner orbit densely and coarsely punctured, interspaces quite narrow, not smooth (Fig. 2); clypeus smooth and shiny, hardly punctured (Fig. 3); hind orbit densely microsculptured, impunctate; lateral of mesoscutal middle lobe, broad inner margin of mesoscutal lateral lobes, anterior slope of mesoscutellum and most of mesoscutellar appendage coarsely punctured, middle carina of appendage smooth, other parts of thorax mostly densely microsculptured, hardly punctured, mat; upper half of mesepisternum coarsely and irregularly punctured, almost mat; ventral half of mesepisternum, mesepimeron and metapleuron densely microsculptured, shallowly and irregularly punctuated (Fig. 6); abdominal tergites impunctate, finely and densely sculptured, feebly shiny (Fig. 1).

Head in frontal view as Fig. 3; labrum flat, anterior margin roundly protruding; clypeus clearly broader than shortest distance between eyes, middle ridge absent, anterior incision roundish with depth about 0.4 times clypeus length, lateral lobe broad and round at apex; malar space as long as diameter of lateral ocellus; head in dorsal view as Fig. 2; frons flat, frontal carina indistinct; middle fovea broad and very shallow, almost faint; lateral fovea very deep, broad; supraantennal tubercles almost flat, dorsal ridge of torulus indistinct; interocellar and postocellar furrows narrow and deep, postocellar furrow hardly curved forwards; postocellar area weakly elevated, very short, about 2 times as broad as long, marginal carina distinct; lateral furrows deep and subparallel; in dorsal view head roundly narrowed behind eyes, temple about 0.6 times as long as eye. Antenna stout, clearly shorter than abdomen, as long as head and thorax together, pedicel as long as broad, third antennomere 1.4 times as long as fourth antennomere, flagellum slightly compressed, not tapering toward apex (Fig. 4). Middle furrow of mesoscutal middle lobe vestigial; mesoscutellum weakly and roundly elevated, without carina, mesoscutellar appendage with a low middle carina, metascutellum without middle carina; distance between cenchri 2.2 times as long as longest axis of a cenchrus; middle of mesepisternum distinctly elevated with a short and oblique carina, ventral spur short but distinct and sharp (Fig. 6). First abdominal tergite weakly elevated, posterior margin broadly incised with depth about 0.3 times as long as lateral length of tergite. Inner tibial spur of hind leg 0.47 times as long as metabasitarsus, metabasitarsus slightly shorter than following 3 tarsomeres together (Fig. 5); tarsal pulvilli medium-sized; claw without basal lobe, inner tooth clearly shorter than outer tooth. Vein cu-a meeting cell 1M at basal 0.35, vein 2r meeting cell 2Rs beyond middle; cell 2Rs as long as 1R1 and 1Rs together, hind anal cell sessile (Fig. 1). Ovipositor sheath 1.3 times as long as metabasitarsus, apical sheath 1.5 times as long as basal sheath, lateral view as Fig. 7; setae on sheath short, apical setae subparallel in dorsal view. Lancet with 25 serrulae (Fig. 9), annular spine bands narrow, serrulae almost flat, subbasal teeth minute; middle serrulae each with 1 proximal subbasal tooth and 12–13 distal subbasal teeth (Fig. 8).

Male. Unknown.

Holotype. ♀, **China**, Hebei, Mt. Xiaowutai, Xigoumen, 39º59′ N, 115º01′ E, alt. 1607 m, 22-VII-2008, Zejian LI leg. **Paratypes.** 1♀, 23-VII-2008, other data as holotype; 6♀, **China**, Hebei, Mt. Xiaowutai, Chiyabao, 39º59′ N, 115º01′ E, alt. 1485 m, 22–25-VII-2008, Zejian LI leg.; 1♀, **China**, Hebei, Weichang, Jixie Forest Plant, 17-VII-2000, Huaijun XUE leg.; 1♀, **China**, Gansu, Qinzhou, Zaojiao, Mt. Taiyang, 15-VI-2006, Junzhen WU leg.; 1♀, **China**, Gansu, Gannan, Zhuoni, Dayu Forest Plant, 22-V-2007, Xingyu WU leg.; 2♀, **China**, Gansu, Tianshui, Maiji, Fenghuang Forest Plant, 34º39′ N, 105º31′ E, alt. 1700–1900 m, 28-VI-2009, Xingyu WU & Hui FAN leg.; 1♀, **China**, Gansu, Linchuan, Mt. Taizi, Diaoqi Forest Plant, 35º14′ N, 103º25′ E, alt. 2500 m, 10-VII-2010, Zejian LI leg.; 1♀, **China**, Shaanxi, Ganquan, Qingquangou, 13-VIII-1971, Jikun YANG leg.; 1♀, **China**, Ningxia, Mt. Liupan, Dongshan, 35º36′ N, 106º16′ E, alt. 1050 m, 26-VI-2008, Fei LIU leg.; 2♀, **China**, Ningxia, Mt. Liupan, Fengtai, 35º23′ N, 106º20′ E, alt. 1945 m, 23-VI-2008, Fei LIU leg.; 2♀, **China**, Ningxia, Mt. Liupan, Guamagou, 35º23′ N, 106º20′ E, alt. 1945 m, 07-VII-2008, Fei LIU leg.; 1♀, **China**, Ningxia, Mt. Liupan, Hongxia, 35º29′ N, 106º18′ E, alt. 1947 m, 29-VI-2008, Fei LIU leg.; 1♀, **China**, Shanxi, Pangquangou, Yaojiagou, 37º49′ N, 111º29′ E, alt. 1703 m, 31-V-2008, Xiaohua WANG leg.; 1♀, **China**, Shanxi, Pangquangou, Bashuigou, 30-V-2008, Xiaohua WANG leg.; 1♀, **China**, Shanxi, Longquan Rainfall, 36º58′ N, 113º24 E, alt. 1443 m, 24-VI-2008, Xiaohua WANG leg.; 1♀, **China**, Shanxi, Mt. Wutai, Xiazhuang Village, 38º59′ N, 113º31′ E, alt. 1800 m, 04-VII-2009, Xiaohua WANG leg.; 1♀, **China**, Sichuan, Mianyang, Pingwu County, Wanglang Nature Reserve Protection Station, 104°5′24.93″ E, 32°58′25.84″ N, alt. 2454 m, 19-VII-2016, Hannan WANG leg.

Etymology. The specific epithet is composed of *spini*- (meaning spur) and *pulchra* (a species of *Tenthredo*) referring the mesepisternum having a distinct ventral spur.

Distribution. China (Ningxia, Gansu, Shaanxi, Hebei, Shanxi, Sichuan).

Diagnosis. This species is a member of *Tenthredo pulchra* group. *Tenthredo spinipulchra* is similar to *T. pulchra* Jakowlew, 1891 but differs from the latter by the mesepisternum with a distinct ventral spur; clypeus and labrum, broad posterior corner of pronotum and entire tegula yellow; the abdominal tergite 1 entirely black and the middle serrulae flat with many fine subbasal teeth.

2. ***Tenthredo heterostigmata*** **Wei sp. nov.** (Figs. 10–18)

Female. Length about 14.0 mm (Fig. 10). Body and legs black, without purplish tinge; basal half of mandible yellow, maxillary palps and labrum pale brown, abdominal tergites 3–6, ventral fold of tergite 2 and sternites 2–7 reddish brown; anterior apical half of fore femur, all tibiae and tarsi yellow brown, each tibia with a narrow dorsal black stripe. Forewing faintly infuscate, hind wing subhyaline, veins brown, pterostigma dark brown in basal half and yellow brown in apical half. Body hairs silver, setae on sheath black brown.

Head coarsely punctured with irregular sculptures, feebly shiny (Fig. 11); apical half of clypeus and labrum shiny, sparsely punctured; postorbit impunctate, densely microsculptured; mesonotum mat, densely punctured and microsculptured, mesoscutellum coarsely punctured and weakly microsculptured, mesoscutellar appendage densely microsculptured; upper half of mesepisternum coarsely and irregularly punctured and rugose, mat; ventral half of mesepisternum finely and densely punctured; mesepimeron microsculptured (Fig. 14); elevated parts of metanotum microsculptured, impunctate, other parts smooth; metapleuron weakly microsculptured and without distinct punctures; abdominal tergites microsculptured, impunctate, feebly shiny (Fig. 10).

Head in frontal view as Fig. 12; labrum flat, anterior margin roundly protruding; clypeus slightly broader than shortest distance between eyes below, with a distinct middle transverse ridge, anterior incision roundish with depth about 0.3 times clypeus length, lateral lobe of clypeus round and obtuse at apex; malar space as long as diameter of lateral ocellus; head in dorsal view as Fig. 11; supraantennal tubercles distinctly elevated and protruding forward, upper margin of toruli distinct; frons distinct elevated with obtuse frontal wall; middle fovea broad and shallow, lateral fovea narrow and deep; interocellar furrow narrow and deep, postocellar furrow shallow and curved forward at middle; postocellar area elevated, 1.3 times as broad as long, marginal carina distinct; lateral furrows deep, weakly curved and slightly divergent backwards; lateral sides of head roundly dilated behind eyes, length of temple as long as eye. Antenna weakly compressed (Fig. 13), slightly shorter than abdomen, as long as head, thorax and abdominal tergite 1 together, pedicel longer than broad, antennomere 3 about 1.25 times as long as antennomere 4, flagellum not distinctly tapering toward apex. Middle furrow of mesoscutal middle lobe shallow and fine; mesoscutellum roundly elevated, without carina or ridge; mesoscutellar appendage with distinct middle carina; metascutellum without middle carina; distance between cenchri 2.3 times as long as longest axis of a cenchrus; mesepisternum distinctly elevated at middle with a short and oblique carina, ventral spur absent (Fig. 14). Abdominal tergite 1 weakly elevated, posterior margin broadly and shallowly incised with depth of incision about 0.25 times tergite length. Inner tibial spur of hind leg 0.45 times length of metabasitarsus, metabasitarsus slightly shorter than following 3 tarsomeres together (Fig. 15), pulvilli large; claw clearly enlarged toward base but without distinct basal lobe, inner tooth slightly shorter than outer tooth. Forewing with vein cu-a meeting cell 1M at basal 0.35, vein 2r meeting cell 2Rs at apical 0.35, 1r-m not interstitial to 2m-cu, cell 2Rs almost as long as 1R1 and 1Rs together; hind anal cell sessile (Fig. 10). Ovipositor sheath 1.3 times as long as metabasitarsus, apical sheath 2 times as long as basal sheath (Fig. 16); setae on sheath short, apical setae distinctly divergent backwards; lancet with 24 serrulae (Fig. 17), annular spines bands narrow, middle serrulae slightly oblique, each with 1 proximal subbasal tooth and 15–17 distal subbasal teeth (Fig. 18).

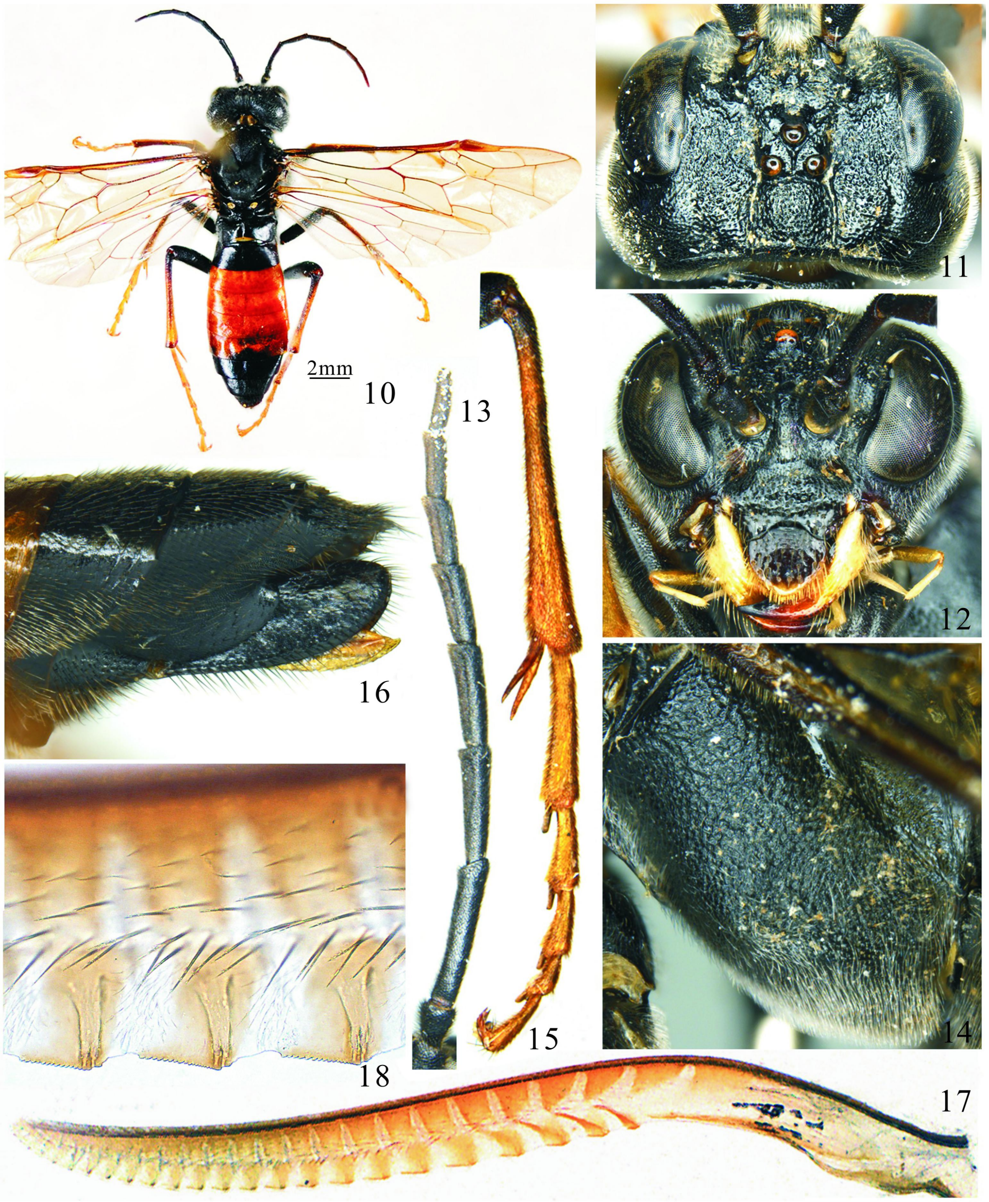
Male. Unknown.

Holotype. ♀, **China**, Shaanxi, Source of Jialing River, 106º59.026′ E, 34º13.177′ N, alt. 1570 m, 26-V-2007, Xun ZHU leg. **Paratypes**. 1♀, **China**, Gansu, Tianshui, Mt. Xiaolong, 07-VII-2007, alt. 1409 m, Gengyun NIU leg.; 1♀, **China**, Gansu, Qinzhou, Niangniangba, 31-V-2006, Shaohui QIN leg.; 1♀, **China**, Gansu, Mt. Xiaolong, Dangchuan Forest Plant, Yulingou, 106º07′25.4″ E, 34º22′17.9″ N, alt. 1590–1680 m, 15-VI-2009, Xiuling ZHANG leg.; 1♀, **China**, Gansu, Mt. Xiaolong, Guanyin Forest Plant, Quxi, 106º00.742′ E, 34º12.623′ N, alt. 1330 m, 10-VII-2009, Yonggang LI leg.; 2♀, **China**, Gansu, Mt. Xiaolong, Maiji Forest Plant, Mt. Taiyang, 105º46′30.1″ E, 34º25′11.0″ N, alt. 1620 m, 31-V-2009, Mingjun TANG and Jingjing ZHENG leg.; 2♀, **China**, Gansu, Mt. Xiaolong, Dangshan Forest Plant, 106º08′03.2″ E, 34º24′41.3″ N, alt. 1700 m, 01-VI-2009, Xingyu WU & Hui FAN leg.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the pterostigma having two colors.

Distribution. China (Gansu, Shaanxi).

Diagnosis. This new species is a member of *Tenthredo pulchra* group and is similar to *T. pulchra* Jakowlew, 1891. It differs from the latter by the abdominal tergite 1 without lateral white spot; the hind tibia and tarsus pale brown, the hind tibia with a dorsal black stripe; the abdominal tergites without metallic purplish tinge; clypeus with a distinct transverse ridge; the supraantennal tubercles distinctly elevated and protruding forward; head distinctly dilated behind eyes in dorsal view; the pterostigma of forewing black at basal half and pale brown at apical half; and middle serrulae almost flat.



Figures 10–18. *Tenthredo heterostigmata* Wei sp. nov., ♀, holotype. 10. Female adult, dorsal view; 11. Head, dorsal view; 12. Head, anterior view; 13. Antenna; 14. Hind tibia and tarsus; 15. Mesopleuron and metapleuron; 16. Ovipositor sheath, lateral view; 17. Lancet; 18. The 8th–10th serrulae.

3. ***Tenthredo maculoscapila* Wei sp. nov.** (Figs. 19–29)

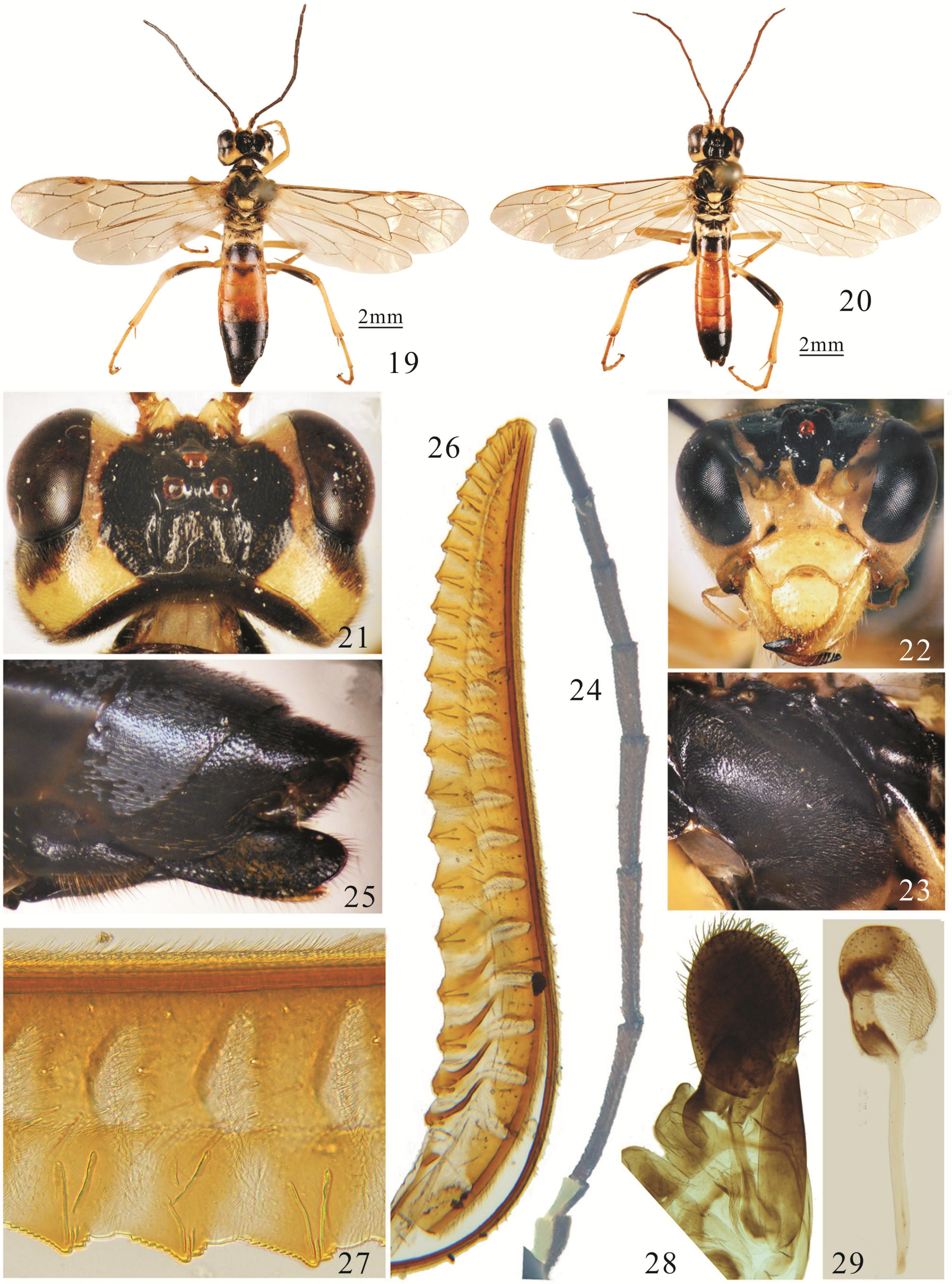
Female. Length 13.0–15.0 mm (Fig. 19). Black; head below toruli and lateral fovea, most of supraantennal tubercles, narrow inner orbit and connecting oblique quadrate temple macula (Fig. 21), lower 0.3 of hind orbit and a narrow stripe connected with temple macula, venter of scape and of pedicel, broad posterior corner of pronotum, tegula, narrow lateral margin of mesoscutal middle lobe, a dot on inner posterior corner of mesoscutal lateral lobe, mesoscutellum except posterior margin, mesoscutellar appendage, center of mesosternum and of metascutellum, most of metapostnotum, broad lateral lobe and narrow posterior margin of abdominal tergite 1 yellow white; lateral of tergite 2, tergites 3–5 entirely and sternites 2–5 orange; legs pale yellow brown, a short but broad stripe on outer side of fore and middle coxae, outer side of hind coxa except for apex, hind femur except for basal 0.2, black. Wings faintly infuscate, vein C and pterostigma yellow brown, vein Sc+R and M+Cu largely black brown, other veins dark brown. Hairs on dorsum of head, mesonotum and setae on sheath dark brown, hairs on lateral of thorax pale brown.

Base of mandible with several large and shallow punctures; clypeus, labrum and most of inner orbit smooth, strongly shiny; frons faintly microsculptured, postocellar area shallowly and sparsely punctured, shiny; upper hind orbit and lateral of temple finely and sparsely punctured (Fig. 21); mesonotum extremely densely microsculptured mixed with shallow and small punctures, mat; mesoscutellum shallowly and sparsely punctured, shiny; mesoscutellar appendage with some large and shallow punctures; upper half of mesepisternum rugose, densely sculptured, without distinct punctures (Fig. 23); ventral half of mesepisternum and mesepimeron densely microsculptured, mat; metapleuron microsculptured, feebly shiny; and abdominal tergites finely microsculptured, shiny.

Clypeus roundly incised, depth about 0.4 times clypeus length, lateral lobe broad; labrum broad and round; malar space as long as diameter of lateral ocellus, distance between lower corners of eyes narrower than clypeus breadth (Fig. 22); supraantennal tubercles narrowly and strongly elevated, posterior end abruptly cut off, not merging with low frontal wall (Fig. 21); bottom of middle fovea flat, without middle ridge; frons much below top of eyes; interocellar and postocellar furrows narrow and deep; postocellar area weakly elevated, 1.3 times as broad as long, posterior marginal carina sharp; POL : OOL : OCL = 5 : 17 : l3; lateral furrows deep, slightly curved, subparallel to each other; in dorsal view temple about 0.4 times eye length, lateral margins roundish, posterior third distinctly narrowed backward (Fig. 21); occipital carina complete, without lower fold. Antenna slender, as long as abdomen, flagellum compressed, pedicel longer than broad, antennomere 3 as long as antennomere 4 (Fig. 24).

Mesoscutellum roundly elevated with a low and obtuse longitudinal carina in posterior slope; mesoscutellar appendage with an obtuse middle ridge; mesepisternum distinctly elevated at middle but without peak fovea or carina; cenchrus small, roundish, distance between cenchri 2.5 times breadth of a cenchrus. Legs slender, hind tibia much shorter than tarsus, inner tibial spur 0.55 times length of metabasitarsus; hind tarsus not incrassated, basitarsus slightly longer than following 3 tarsomeres together; claw without basal lobe, inner tooth much shorter than apical tooth. Forewing: vein 2r meeting cell 2Rs at apical third, cu-a meeting cell 1M at basal fourth, cell 2Rs longer than 1Rs, apical anal cell 2 times as long as basal anal cell; hind anal cell sessile. Ovipositor sheath narrow in lateral view, roundish at apex, clearly shorter than hind tibia, slightly longer than metabasitarsus, apical sheath 1.2 times as long as basal sheath (Fig. 25); lancet with 23 serrulae, serrulae low and oblique (Fig. 26), middle serrulae each with 2 proximal subbasal teeth and 8–10 distal subbasal teeth (Fig. 27).

Male. Length 12.0–13.0 mm (Fig. 20). Color and structure similar to female except for: body more slender, head large, supraantennal tubercles distinctly divergent backwards; abdominal tergites 2 and 6 mostly orange, mesosternal pale macula large, hind femur almost entirely black; inner tibial spur of hind leg 0.5 times as long as basitarsus; subgenital plate as long as broad, apical margin round; gonoforcep (Fig. 28); and penis valve (Fig. 29) simple, without apical flagellum.



Figures 19−29. *Tenthredo maculoscapila* Wei sp. nov., 19−27. ♀, holotype; 28, 29. ♂, paratype. 19. Female adult, dorsal view; 20. Male adult, dorsal view; 21. Head, dorsal view; 22. Head, anterior view; 23. Mesopleuron; 24. Antenna; 25. Ovipositor sheath, lateral view; 26. Lancet; 27. The 8th−10th serrulae; 28. Gonoforcep; 29. Penis valve.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the ventral pale macula on scape of antenna.

Holotype. ♀, **China**, Shandong, Mengyin, Mt. Mongshan, 29-VII-2003, alt. 1000 m, Shouzhu LIU leg. **Paratypes**. 9♀9♂, **China**, Shandong, Tai'an, Mt. Taishan, 23−26-VII-2003, alt. 1450 m, Shouzhu LIU leg.; 11♀6♂, **China**, Shandong, Tai'an, Mt. Taishan, 05-VIII-2004, alt. 1300 m, Shouzhu LIU leg.; 3♀6♂, data same as the holotype; 1♀, **China**, Shandong, Linqu, Mt. Yishan, 02-VIII-2003, alt. 950 m, Shouzhu LIU leg.; 1♀, **China**, Shandong, other data unknown; 2♂, **China**, Gansu, Tianshui, Maiji Forest Plant, 34º39′ N, 105º31′ E, alt. 1700−1900 m, 28-VI-2009, Hui FAN & Haiyan MA.

Other specimens. 1♀1♂, Shandong, exchanged to USNM, 2012 (USNM).

Distribution. China (Shandong, Gansu).

Diagnosis. This new species is a member of *Tenthredo stigma* group as shown by body black with pale maculae, without metallic tinge; the supraantennal tubercles strongly elevated with the posterior end abruptly cut off, not merging to frontal walls; antenna long and slender with antennomere 3 as long as antennomere 4, flagellum entirely black; abdomen black with a broad pale middle ring. The new species is similar to the Japanese *Tenthredo tamanukii* Takeuchi, 1936 but differs from the latter by the venter of scape and of pedicel yellow white, the antennomere 3 as long as antennomere 4, the abdominal tergite 2 with a large black macula, the female supraantennal tubercles subparallel; the postocellar area distinctly broader than long, the lateral furrows deep; the anterior incision of clypeus deep and about 0.4 times clypeus length.

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